

# CLAUDE MAY KNOW HIS FATE TO-DAY

## Two More Addresses Before Jury Takes Case.

# FINAL ARGUMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS

## State Sums Up Its Evidence, and Prisoner Is Bitterly Arraigned, While Defense's Lawyers Argue That He Shot to Defend His Father—Mother and Fiancee in Court.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.)  
Wheatfield, Va., May 31.—After large blue eyes shining brightly through burning tears, the little girl in black who has stood loyally by her lover in his supreme hour, gazed beseechingly toward the jury this evening that is trying Claude Swanson Allen for the murder of Judge Thornton L. Massie in Hillsville last March, and when, in the close of his eloquent plea for the life of his client, Judge N. H. Hairston, lauded her faith and her loyalty, Miss Nellie Wiser broke down in unrestrained weeping and sought the seclusion of her veil and handkerchief.

Many eyes in that courtroom moistened at the words and at the sight, attorneys sitting beside the prisoner, his mother and the girl, who was to have been his wife, turned their eyes to hide their emotions.

Only the jury, the judge and opposing lawyers of all concerned directly in the case remained outwardly unaffected.

The defendant, with suspiciously bedimmed eyes, stared blankly out at the onerous shadows that were curtaining the glories of a perfect May day.

Beginning of End.

It was the beginning of the end. Before another hour should set Claude Allen would know what the hand of fate held for him. All day long, since his arrest in the early morning, he had been in the law court and against his life, and to-night the legal contest continued until a late hour.

To-morrow two more addresses to the jury will be made by the defense, and Claude Allen will be arraigned at the bar.

Six lawyers spoke to the jury during the day, and one to-night.

John S. Draper began the first address of the day for the Commonwealth, and was followed by C. Francis Cooke, for the defense, and Stuart Campbell, Commonwealth's attorney of Wythe county.

After the dinner adjournment, Judge N. P. Oglesby took up the burden of the defense, and was succeeded by S. Floyd Landreth, Commonwealth's attorney of Carroll county, for the prosecution, and Judge N. H. Hairston, for the defense.

Summed up briefly, the prosecution devoted its efforts to-day to augment its theory of conspiracy and in presenting for review the evidence that it had adduced to support that theory. Claude Allen, the Commonwealth's lawyer contended, should be convicted of first degree murder because he had aided and abetted willfully his father-in-law in the killing of Judge Massie on his way to the chair.

Shot to Defend Father.

The defense lawyers argued that Claude shot merely to defend his father, and that he was wholly innocent of any malice toward Judge Massie, or any other court officers; that he was guilty of no intent to kill Judge Massie when he fired at Clerk Dexter Good, whom he thought was trying to shoot him.

Judge Hairston's address was the most impressive of any that had been made thus far, and he brought out all the points of the defense in convincing manner. He departed widely from his method in Floyd Allen's trial, and confined himself to discussing the actual evidence in hand instead of bringing inconsequential into the case.

Mr. Landreth repeated his former closing speech, and held the close attention of the jury while he expounded the points of evidence upon which the Commonwealth bases its claims for a first degree murder verdict.

To-night Mr. Poage again summed up in orderly manner the contentions of the prosecution and seemed to leave little for his colleague, Mr. Wynor, to touch upon when he shall close for the State.

Tomorrow's session to-day began with an effort on the part of the defense to re-establish the credibility of Daniel Thomas in the minds of the jury. This procedure was in answer to the Commonwealth's attempt to impeach his testimony when he had stated he saw or heard the first shot fired from near the clerk's desk.

Judge D. W. Bolen, Walter Tipton, W. H. Sutherland and other men of more or less local prominence in Hillsville and its vicinity were brought to the witness stand to testify as to Thomas's reputation for truth so far as they knew of it.

ONE DEAD, FOURTEEN HURT

Sightseeing Automobile Skids and Turns Over in New York.

New York, May 31.—A man was killed and fourteen persons seriously injured early this morning when a sightseeing automobile skidded and turned over on the Hoffman Boulevard in the borough of Queens. The dead man was John Egan, of New York.

The party was returning from Rockaway Beach. Their car was so badly wrecked that it was left in the road way. The injured, who were taken to hospitals in Jamaica, L. I., included six men and eight young women.

Academy Bill Passes.

Washington, May 31.—The House today passed the Military Academy appropriation bill, carrying \$1,034,959, a decrease of \$125,000 from last year.

# HOTEL STRIKE GROWS

Total of 4,000 Employees Out and Complete Stoppage of Traffic in New York City.

New York, May 31.—The addition of 1,000 strikers to the ranks, bringing the total to 4,000, and a demonstration marked with disorder on Fifth Avenue, were to-night's features of the effort of the new International Hotel Union to force the owners to accept its organization and to obtain increases in wages and improvements in working conditions for employees in the kitchen and dining rooms of the thousands of New York's eating places.

The thirty hotels and restaurants affected by the strike successfully concentrated their embarrasment in some instances, but in other places the dining rooms had to be closed and the restaurant service was concentrated in a single room.

The strikers, realizing, as they said, that it had come to a "show-down" were busy to-night mounting an army of substitutes, principally from Boston, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities, as well as negroes from Southern winter resorts. They declared they would fight to the finish, even though it meant the loss of one-third of their power in this city.

That additions to the ranks were recorded hourly, that negotiations were being looked to the strike of the employees, and that they expected to bring about practically a complete stoppage of the hotel and restaurant business in the city and its suburbs, was the notable demonstration of the strike on Fifth Avenue, where about 400 marched up Fifth Avenue and halted in front of Delmonico's, where they refused to join the waiters, who, with slight strikes, threatened the mob and it moved along to the hotel, where a mass meeting was held in an opera house, where a stage was placed with fiery grills.

"Dante's Inferno," a kitchen, cooks are dropping dead from heat and starvation, and a dollar a day for a family, \$2 cents a day to support a family, was another.

The list of new places where strikes were declared to-night was long and received with cheers. The list included the Park Avenue, the Mayfair, the Hotel and Square, the Hoffman House, Moynihan's, the Hotel and the two Hudson restaurants.

A large number of other places were also declared to-night as being affected by the strike, and it was declared that the walkouts were held off until to-morrow.

TOWN SWEEP BY FIRE

Entire Business District of Blacksburg, S. C., Wiped Out.

Blacksburg, S. C., May 31.—Fire which started at a clock this morning swept the business district of Blacksburg, S. C., and destroyed the greater part of the town. With absolutely no fire-fighting facilities, owners of the buildings were forced to watch their property go up in smoke.

A long wind was blowing, and it soon became evident that the entire business district was doomed. Occupants of stores began moving goods, but the fire made such rapid progress that it was impossible to save anything of value.

One of the first streets on which it started the fire, the street from the Iron City Hotel, buildings, the biggest structure in the town, in a matter of minutes was reduced to a pile of ruins. The fire, which was estimated at \$100,000, with about \$12,000 insurance.

MAY BE SOLD AT AUCTION

Bluefields Steamship Company Is Going Under the Hammer.

New Orleans, May 31.—The plant and assets of the Bluefields Steamship Company, of New Orleans, probably will be sold at public auction early in the morning of June 1, at the request of Judge Foster in the United States District Court here late to-day. Judge Foster announced that he would sign a decree to this effect in five days unless he had assurances from interested parties that they would put up a sufficient bond to take care of the company's liabilities.

The Bluefields Steamship Company is engaged in the business of importing fruit from Nicaragua, and other Central American countries, and is a subsidiary of the United Fruit Company. It was placed in the hands of a receiver about two weeks ago, and the receiver has no the court was prompted directly by the receivers' certificates, amounting to about \$15,000, asking for a sale of the property.

Jailed for Husband-Beating

Mrs. Dubal Believed First Suffragist Thus Sentenced in United States.

Hanilton, N. Y., May 31.—Mrs. Mary Dubal, of this city, was sentenced to the first suffragist in the United States to be given a penitentiary sentence for husband-beating. She was sentenced to a term of one year in the State Prison at Albany for beating her husband, who complained that in a fit of rage she gave him a sound beating.

City Judge Albert Hotchkiss found her guilty, and sentenced her to the State Prison. He said that the woman had been guilty of a long series of wife-beatings, and accordingly she was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

CONTRIBUTE GENEROUSLY

Mrs. Russell Sage and Mrs. E. H. Harriman Give Aid to Flood Sufferers.

New York, May 31.—Two of the most prominent women of New York, Mrs. Russell Sage and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, contributed generously to-day to Mayor Gaynor's relief fund for the Southern Flood sufferers. Mrs. Sage sent a check for \$2,500, and Mrs. Harriman gave \$1,000. Their offerings brought the total up to \$1,515 to-day, and increased the amount thus far received to a grand total of \$18,175.

SUBMARINES IN MANOEUVRES

Now Submerge Near Tenders Instead of Running Out to Sea First.

Newport, R. I., May 31.—The submarine flotilla of the Atlantic fleet is holding important manoeuvres here this week. A new feature of the program is an order under which the submarines are longer run out to sea and then submerged. Instead, they submerge alongside their tenders and run out to sea under water.

ASKS HEAVY DAMAGES

Lillian Graham, Show Girl, Files Suit Against Stokes.

New York, May 31.—Lillian Graham, the show girl, who, with Ethel Conrad, was acquitted of the charge of having attempted the life of W. E. D. Stokes, filed suit against Stokes to-day asking \$100,000 damage for "false and malicious prosecution."

TO VIRGINIA BEACH, VIA NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

Train Leaves Byrd Street Station 8:10 A. M. every Sunday, carrying a through coach to Virginia Beach without change.

# TAKES HIGH STAND AGAINST SPEEDING

Automobile Club Declares Time Has Come to Check Evil.

# NO CONSIDERATION SHOWN PUBLIC

Letter Sent to Members by President Palmatory Calls Attention to Reckless Driving, and Urges Vigorous Warfare on Those Who Violate Law.

Satisfied that the time has come to call a halt in the reckless operation of motor cars, President J. P. Palmatory, of the Richmond Automobile Club, sent letters yesterday to all members urging their cooperation in the work of putting down the evil. The absolute contempt shown the public by a certain class of drivers has aroused the indignation of the entire city, and owners with influence are unable these days to escape the full penalty of the law when haled to court. The Automobile Club as a whole has taken a stand against speeding, its members offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the driver who ran down Carl Buchmann in Broad Street some time ago, and in other ways they have aided the police in dealing with constant offenders.

Club Members Help Police.

While President Palmatory's letter is sent to members of the organization, it is not intended to mean that they are among the speed demons. On the other hand, they have done their best to put down the speeding evil, and this committee is a further indication that there is much work for them to do.

The club officers are severe in their criticism of the reckless drivers, "who willfully and persistently violate the laws and who fail to observe even the most elementary rules of common sense in the use of the streets and roads. Reference is also made to the fact that often women driving along the highways have been forced into the ditch to escape injury, while their distress has been a source of amusement to occupants of the offending automobile."

Dealers who have discussed the situation have denounced the speeding and have warned their employees against it, realizing that an agent who appears constantly in court is likely to injure his business.

The refusal of the club to tolerate such conduct is a determination to punish all persons against whom there is proof will actually be believed, break up the speeding mania.

Time to Break It Up.

President Palmatory's letter, which is also signed by Secretary H. Crim Peck, is as follows:

"Many complaints have recently come to the Richmond Automobile Club of careless and reckless use of the streets of this city and the highways of the neighboring counties by automobilists, and the club authorized this committee to take immediate action upon the matter."

Reckless driving of machines, with utter disregard for the rights of others, brings disrepute to all owners of cars, agitating a hatred for and prejudice against the use of the roads by automobilists.

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The letter, ordered by the club, is a declaration of war against the reckless drivers, and it is a determination to punish all persons against whom there is proof will actually be believed, break up the speeding mania.

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VICTORY FOR LABOR

Eight-Hour Principle Extended to Contracts on Government Work.

Washington, May 31.—By the decisive vote of 45 to 11 the Senate to-day passed the House bill extending the eight-hour principle to contracts involving labor on government work. The principle involved in the measure has long been contended for by the government, and it provides that every contract heretofore adopted for the government requiring the employment of laborers or mechanics shall contain a provision that no laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by the contract shall be required to work more than eight hours in any one day.

A penalty of \$5 is imposed for every violation of the provision.

SENATE COMMITTEE VOTES TO RESTORE APPROPRIATION FOR ITS MAINTENANCE.

Washington, May 31.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day voted to place in the legislative appropriation bill the appropriation for the Commerce Court, eliminated by the House. The action was expected to abolish the court, and the provision inserted by the Senate committee was to precipitate a lively fight in conference.

MASS SAVE COMMERCE COURT

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# EXPLOSIONS SHAKE FRISCO

Four in Business District Around Police Department.

San Francisco, Cal., May 31.—Three heavy explosions shook the downtown district of San Francisco to-night. The first two occurred at Tom Corbett's pool room and saloon at Fourth and Stevenson streets; the third was at Broder's saloon in Stevenson.

Tom Corbett is a brother of James J. Corbett, the famous boxer. The explosion at Corbett's saloon was the most serious, and it was reported that the explosion was caused by a gas leak.

The explosion, resulting in the deaths of two men and the injury of several others, was the most serious in the history of the city. The explosion was caused by a gas leak, and it was reported that the explosion was caused by a gas leak.

At Corbett's the bomb had been tossed through a windowpane, broken to pieces, and it was reported that the explosion was caused by a gas leak.

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VAUGHN IN COUNTY JAIL

Serious Charge Against Former Superintendent of South Carolina.

Greenville, S. C., May 31.—U. S. Vaughn, former superintendent of the South Carolina Old-Fellows' Orphan-Asylum at Greenville, S. C., was arrested to-day by the board of trustees charging him with committing assault upon a child.

His arrest created a sensation here. He professed his innocence.

PUSHING SUIZER BILL

Apple Growers Visit Washington to Secure Passage of the Suizer Bill.

Washington, May 31.—A large number of well-known apple growers from the section around Winchester came to Washington to-day to see if some action could be taken to expedite the passage of the Suizer bill, providing for a uniform apple barrel at this session of Congress.

Among these in the delegation were Harry P. Byrd, Wm. F. Prater, S. C. Guzman and W. W. Woolen. They saw Congressmen Hay and Flood and urged that immediate action be taken.

The Suizer bill provides that not only shall there be a uniform barrel, but also that the size of the barrel shall be clearly and distinctly stamped on the barrel holding it.

It is possible, the bill will be rushed through at this session of Congress, although it is not certain. The bill is a measure to provide for a uniform barrel, and it is a measure to provide for a uniform barrel.

Taft Asks Action

Wants Legislation to Prevent Use of Habit-Forming Drugs.

Washington, May 31.—Immediate legislation to prevent the promiscuous use of habit-forming drugs was urged by President Taft in a message transmitted to Congress to-day.

The message was accompanied by a report from Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Clegg, declaring that unless action is taken on measures now pending in Congress the American government may be justly accused of being half-hearted in its effort to eradicate the use of habit-forming drugs.

The President asserted he would not ask the Senate to ratify the convention adopted by the recent international opium conference, until the Netherlands government had secured the signatures of thirty-four additional countries to the convention. The signatures will be secured, it is expected, by the end of the present year.

Bite of Rattlesnake

Kills Two Boys; Baby Drowns in Washub

Raleigh, N. C., May 31.—A special to the News and Observer from Greenville, Pitt county, says that news has just reached there of the distressing death of three little children. George S. Adams, just across the line in Craven county, was killed by a rattlesnake bite, and the baby, a son of his, was drowned in a washub. Mrs. Adams was washing clothes in the yard, with the children nearby. Squalls were sent from a storm, and the baby was drowned in the washub. Mrs. Adams was washing clothes in the yard, with the children nearby.

Others in Danger.

Mrs. Rickman, it seems, waited on her husband a great deal. Mrs. McKenna was not in his room, but washing his hair.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

# PATRICK FAMILY TERROR-STROKEN

Husband and Father Dead of Rabies; Others Seek Safety.

# TAKE PASTEUR TREATMENT HERE

Entire Neighborhood Filled With Panic, Since Many May Have Been Exposed—Dog and Horse Believed to Have Introduced the Infection.

Fleeing in terror from the dread spectre of hydrophobia, which has stalked abroad for the first time in their peaceful Virginia mountain section, the family of H. L. Rickman, twelve in number, came to Richmond last night for the Pasteur treatment. Mr. Rickman himself, died the horrible disease, and his wife, who was in a few days' time will follow.

The whole countryside is shaken and terrorized by this appearance of something heretofore unknown and undreamed of there, save as an incident of the suddenness of the attack, its dread accomplishment, the uncertainty as to how many in the neighborhood have been affected, have alarmed everybody. It is expected that within a few days the number of cases will be increased.

Mr. Rickman's family to this city, to take precautions against an outbreak of the trouble. It is as though an unknown pestilence had suddenly descended, and no people ignorant of the methods of defense and terror-stricken over the uncertainty of attack.

All Should Come Here.

Preceding the coming of Mr. Rickman's family, J. M. McKenna, the husband of a woman who had been bitten by a dog in Richmond on Thursday. He told the story to Dr. Meade Ferguson, the State bacteriologist, at the office of the State Health Department. Dr. Ferguson, who administers the Pasteur treatment for the disease, reiterated the advice given Mr. McKenna by Dr. R. S. Martin, of Stuart, who attended the dead man—last every person who might have been exposed to the infection he brought to Richmond and given protection against the appearance of the malady.

Mr. McKenna lost no time in acting upon this advice, and notified his people to come to him at once. He himself was the first recipient of the contents of the hypodermic needle, since he helped to care for his father-in-law, and had an abrasion on his hand which might have brought trouble. He is a house painter, and he has been in the city, where all will make shift as best they can during the three weeks which must elapse before the treatment is complete.

Mrs. Rickman, with her seven children, arrived last night at a hotel. One of these children is the wife of Mr. McKenna, and she brought her own two little ones with her. The youngest Rickman child is but four years old.

Story of Tragedy.

Awailing the family on a delayed train, Mr. McKenna told his story last night in the Southern Railway station. Not yet has the horror of this visitation left his eyes, but as the man of the family he has become composed and converses gently and freely.

"Nothing so serious has ever happened in our country before," said Mr. McKenna. "None of our folks ever thought of such a thing."

Then about Christmas one of Mr. Rickman's horses got sick. He treated it himself for some time. It seemed to have convulsions, and died in just a little time. Even then we had no thought of any danger.

It was just three weeks ago to-day, continued Mr. McKenna, passing his hand over his eyes as he thought of the terrors of those three weeks. "As far as we know, he had not thought of hydrophobia, and he had not thought of it until he was dead."

He was ill thirteen days, dying on May 23. We buried him one week ago.

Mr. McKenna said it was believed Mr. Rickman was infected through an abrasion on the back of his hand, while treating his horse.

Others in Danger.

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(Continued on Seventh Page.)

# EXPPOSED BY BURNS

Trapped by Detective, Grafting Councilmen Confess.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 31.—City Councilman Harry P. Dougherty, arrested on charges of having accepted a bribe of \$500 in return for his vote in Council for the passage of an ordinance providing for concrete boardwalk along the beach front, was held in \$3,000 bail for the grand jury.

A great crowd gathered in anticipation of hearing sensational testimony, but little that was new developed. The first witness was William J. Burns, the detective who had made the complaint against Dougherty. He said he had secured the information on which he based his complaint from William J. Burns, the detective who had made the complaint against Dougherty.

He began his investigation, he said, in April, 1911, and continued until last night. He had secured the information on which he based his complaint from William J. Burns, the detective who had made the complaint against Dougherty.

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# NEW STANDS PAT IN HIS REFUSAL

He Will Not Give Up 250 Convention Tickets to Roosevelt.

# DIXON PROTESTS TO COMMITTEEMEN

Sends Long Telegrams Complaining of Treatment Accorded His Candidate—New Will Not Attempt to Match Him in Use of Billingsgate and Insult.

Chicago, May 31.—Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the subcommittee on arrangements for the Republican National Committee, declared to-night that despite the rumors and reports to the contrary, his committee would follow the same scheme of seat distribution as heretofore in handling applications for seats at this year's convention.

Colonel New delivered the following shaft at United States Senator Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt's campaign manager: "Regarding the treatment accorded my candidate, I simply wish to say that I will make no attempt to match Joe Dixon in billingsgate or insult, and therefore will have no controversy with him."

Senator Dixon may take his demand for 250 tickets to the Republican National Convention before the national committee of that party when it meets in Chicago, June 6. This course was indicated when it became known that members of the national committee had received long telegrams against the action of Colonel New against the desired tickets of admission.

Colonel New issued a statement, in which he explained that the request of Senator Dixon was "for tickets for the Roosevelt national committee and not for the persons of Colonel Roosevelt," and that the demand as refused the same as were applications received from the managers of other presidential candidates.

In the seat distribution, Colonel New said, no arbitrary number of seats would be given to any individual national committeeman, but each committeeman would receive an equitable proportion of available seats.

"I have just seen the telegram sent by Mr. Taft to Mr. Vorys about a compromise in Ohio. Until I saw this telegram, I had no objection to any suggestion that there had been a compromise, and I, of course, assumed that any such suggestion came from the Taft forces."

"In the first place, I would not consent to any compromise between the Taft and Taft forces at the Ohio State convention, which is to elect six delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention next Tuesday, was denounced to-day by the Republican National Committee. I sent this telegram to Walter E. Brown, his Ohio manager, at Columbus: 'I have just seen the telegram sent by Mr. Taft to Mr. Vorys about a compromise in Ohio. Until I saw this telegram, I had no objection to any suggestion that there had been a compromise, and I, of course, assumed that any such suggestion came from the Taft forces.'

"I wish the issue clearly made. We stand for the right of the people to choose their own candidates and to have the delegates carry out their will; and any individual who attempts to secure one delegate-at-large from Ohio for Mr. Taft is openly taking the position that the convention is not to represent the will of the people, and that the politicians are to be encouraged to defy the popular will and to commit an outrage on justice, and to defraud the people of their just right."

"Any district delegate to the State convention from any one of the districts which went for me in Ohio who himself voted for a single Taft delegate-at-large is committing an act of treachery to the people, and any man who condones or approves such an act is condoning and approving treachery."

THOMAS ROOSEVELT

Has Not Planned Chicago Trip.

Ex-President Roosevelt said to-day that the reports that he intended to go to the Chicago convention are untrue. His attention was directed to a statement made in Chicago by Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the committee in charge of the Republican National Convention arrangements, that the former President had engaged rooms at a Chicago hotel for use during the convention.